





## Intimations.

**DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED.**  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

WE have received a small shipment of  
REAL DEVONSHIRE CIDER from Symons  
& Co., Totnes, Devon, in splendid condition.

SYMONIA CIDER,

\$2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

\$2.50 per dozen.

ZAMENE CIDER,

\$2.50 per dozen.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1892. [30]

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

**AERATED WATERS.**

GINGERADE.

GINGER ALE.

LEMONADE.

LEMON SQUASH.

LITHIA WATER.

PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

POTASH WATER.

RASPBERRYADE.

SARSAPARILLA.

SELTZER WATER.

SODA WATER.

TONIC WATER.

IN the Manufacture of these Waters the purest

ingredients only are used, and the utmost

care and cleanliness exercised throughout.

The water used is subjected to a perfect system of

filtration, daily examinations and periodically to

searching chemical analyses; so that absolute

purity and safety are guaranteed.

FOR COAST PORTS.

Waters are packed and placed on board at

Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed

for Packages and Empties when returned in

good order.

SUMMER BEVERAGES.

FRUIT CORDIALS—Raspberry, Strawberry,

Lime, Damson, Black Currant, Red

Currant, Pine Apple, Orleans Plum, Morella

Cherry and Gooseberry.

FRUIT SYRUPS—Lemon, Lime Juice,

Raspberry, Strawberry, &c.

Prepared from genuine fruit juices imported

by ourselves, they contain the full flavour of the

sound ripe fruit; mixed with plain or aerated

Water, they make delightful summer drinks.

Agents for

MONTSERRAT LIME JUICE & CORDIAL.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Ports, Sherries, Wines, Burgundies, Hooks,

Champagnes, Brandy, Whiskies, Gin,

Rum and Liqueurs.

A large selection of choice old brands.

Full particulars and prices on application.

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

A complete stock of all the best and most

popular brands.

VIN DE QUINQUINA.

A medicinal wine AGREEABLE TO THE

TASTE containing the valuable properties of

Cinchona Bark combined with a choice brand

of Red Wine.

Its powerful antifebrile qualities tend to ward

off attacks of Malaria fever and to all con-

stituents it acts as a quick restorative and

appetizer.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

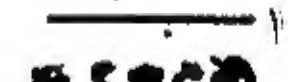
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1892. [4]

## For Sale.

**NOW READY.**



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND

HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"

FOR 1892.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW

ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,

IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG

DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following

Agents:

HONGKONG—Mr. W. Brewer.

" Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.

" Messrs. Heermann, Herbert & Co.

" Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

" Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

" The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.

" Man Yu Tong, Hollywood Road.

MACAO—Messrs. A. de Mello & Co.

AMOI—Messrs. N. Mollie & Co., Ltd.

FORMOSA—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

FOOCHOW—Messrs. H. W. Churchill.

SHANGHAI & NORTH—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

SEW-POSTS—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

JAPAN—Messrs. "The Siam Free Press" Office.

BANQUE—Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.

PARIS AND LONDON—Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office,

Printed by the

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1892.

THE VOLUNTEER HUMBUNG.

It was our intention to have written an

article for this issue on the report of the

Volunteer Committee, published in the

latest issues of our local contemporaries;

but as no official copy of this

report, which we understood was for

the time being to be held confidential,

has been sent to the *Telegraph*, we are

compelled to stay our hand—until to-

morrow. We shall respectfully request

His Excellency the Governor to inform

us why a document of such great

public interest was sent to our

feeble contemporaries and not to the

leading, by far the most largely circu-

lated and most influential newspaper in the

Far East. And when we receive an answer

to our inquiry, we shall deal plainly and

practically with the most childish and

idiotic scheme that has ever been offered

to a long suffering community.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHOLERA SCARE.

LONDON, September 2nd.

The fear of cholera has given rise to a panic

on the New York Stock Exchange.

FRIGHTFUL MORTALITY IN RUSSIA.

The deaths from cholera in Russia have

reached a total of 150,000.

MADRID, August 16th.

The tobacco manufacturers in Madrid have

all closed their doors to-day, on account of the

charges established lately.

EXECUTION OF PIRATES.

HANOI, August 27th.

Dinh-quan-nghe, called the "Doc Nhung,"

was executed here last night at 5.30, with

two of his band. He was brought to the place in

a green dress, with red turban. He showed no

feeling, but calmly chewed betel while waiting.

His head was taken off at one blow, and sent to

the resident of Thai-binh; the body was thrown

into the river.

[This man was captured on the 15th, at night,

at Dan-tu, province of Son-tay. He was

35 years old, and was formerly a student.

Sent by the rebel Tuan-phu of Hong-hoa

to over-run the province of Hung-yen, he

was chief in the rebellion of the southern

provinces, and held the field for over eight

years. He carried off last year the Tong-due

of Phay, whom he buried alive.]

TYPHOON WARNING.

The Spanish Consul has favoured us with

copies of telegrams received yesterday, as

follows:

MANTILA, 4th September, 11.45 a.m.

There is another centre of depression in the

Pacific.

7.45 p.m.

The depression is approaching Luzon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE man that ascends the Golden Stairs goes to

another climb.

A NEW treaty is to be made between Spain and

Portugal, mainly commercial.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Aden* left

Shanghai yesterday morning, for this port.

THE silk ex-*Empress of Japan*, from Hong-

kong 30th July, was delivered in New York on the

3rd inst.

WHEN an Alpena, Mich., man is arrested for

being drunk he is sentenced for sixty days to a

cold-cure establishment.

A CONTEMPORARY lays down a number of rules

of action in case of one's clothes taking fire.

One of them is, "to keep as cool as possible."

DEAR old *Granny* tells us that an ordinary

business advertisement is an official announce-

ment. We fear the old lady is on her last legs.

THE Final heat tug-of-war, Asiatic Artillery v.

the Hongkong Regiment, will take place at the

Happy Valley, at 5 p.m. on Saturday next, the

10th inst.

MISS Gay—I don't see you with the brokers and

bankers any more.

MISS Gladly—Oh! No! I'm mashing mis-

sonaries; they're more money in these

hard times, you know.

IRATE German, to stranger who has stepped on his toe—"Mien frent, I know mien frent was meant to be walked on, but dot devil belongs to me."

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended September 4th, are—Europeans, 134; Chinese, 1,365; total 1,500.

THIS Steambath Co.'s steamer *Klungchow*, having completed her kerosene charter, has been taken off the Canton route indefinitely, while her commander, Capt. Webster, is we regret to hear, lying very seriously ill at the Peak Hospital.

Berlin Blei—Ach, I feel so sick, Herr Doctor? Surgeon—What have you been drinking? Berlin Blei—Dot's just der trouble. All day yesterday I met no friend und so trunk nothing.

FRENCH fishermen are emigrating to Algeria and Tunis. The Society of Commercial Geography in Paris is encouraging the movement and has supplied the funds necessary for the removal of about three hundred families to the southern shores of the Mediterranean.

Mrs. X.—The mails have been very unreliable this month.

Mrs. Y.—Worse than that. Hardly a cash amongst them.

Mrs. X.—Oh, I meant the American mails.

Mrs. Y.—I didn't!

On the 26th ulto, the defendant's answer in the 1,000 *stake* action for libel instituted by Mr. Y. F. Page, barrister-at-law, against the *Bangkok Times* was filed, and the hearing is, says that paper, likely to occupy the attention of Judge French to-morrow, the 6th inst.

A CORRESPONDENT asks if the genius who for weeks past has been assisting "Brownie" in his weekly gush of piousness (towards the Silver Question) is that eminent statistician and financier Mr. Harry Wicking? We don't know—and the inquiry ought to have been sent to the *China Mail*.

AN electrical tuning box for the use of leaders of orchestras and others interested in music has been invented by a Frenchman. It consists of a dry-pile battery connected with an electro-magnet. When placed on a sounding-board, the required note is obtained by moving a small communicator located in the box.

Proud Father—We've had twins in our family on two occasions. You can't beat that!

Little Man (who hadn't spoken before)—Well, I don't know about that. My wife presented me the other day with triplets, and three of a kind beat two pairs, don't they?

THE Italian government has just had a New vessel constructed in the Arsenal of Spezia, the invention of Admiral Pallino. It will be worked by electricity, and can remain under the water for five hours. The crew will consist of 30 men. The Italian naval officers have great confidence in this wonderful ship.

THE Chinese steam-launch *Wing-foi*, heavily laden with rice, foundered on the 26th August off Phai-nah-jiang, on the way from Nam-dinh to Hanoi, having been driven, bows on, to the rocky shore by the strong current of the river. All the passengers and crew were saved, except two women, but the vessel and cargo disappeared for ever.

SHOOTING by women is said to be alarmingly on the increase in Paris, so much so that the justices have been instructed to be less lenient in future with rich women, and to punish so-called kleptomaniacs as simple theft. Of eighteen arrests made recently in a single day, seventeen were women; four of whom were wealthy, and all were in comfortable circumstances.

A GOVERNMENT notification in the *Gazette* of Saturday last offers a reward of \$300 for the apprehension and convictions of the presumed murderers of the unfortunate Chung Ho, a free pardon being also offered to anyone implicated in the crime, not being the actual murderer. This notification ought to be extensively advertised in the Chinese papers of Hongkong and Canton.

ON August 31st, according to statements furnished by the respective Managers, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank had notes in circulation to the extent of \$35,146,666, covered by a specie reserve of \$1,500,000; the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China \$1,485,338 against a reserve of \$900,000; and the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China \$16,025 with a reserve of \$300,000.

AMERICANS, according to the *S. F. Chronicle*, consume 30 per cent of the world's production of sugar; 30 per cent of all the coffee raised; 33 per cent of all the iron produced; 23 per cent of all the lead; 25 per cent of all the cotton; 30 per cent of the world's supply of coffee; 33 per cent of all the wool; 40 per cent of all the coal and 50 per cent of all the tin, and yet we have only 5 per cent of the world's population. In spite of these facts the free trader insists that protection represses consumption.

It is officially notified in the *Gazette* that the Queen has not been advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to Ordinances No. 10 and 11 of 1892. The first Ordinance provides for the incorporation of the Chairman of the Committee of the Diocesan School and Orphanage; the second for the performance of divine worship and other services in accordance with the rites of the Church of England at St. John's Cathedral Church in this Colony and elsewhere.

We are informed by the Agent of the O. & O. S. S. Co., that the steamship *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 10th ulto, has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

THE commercial value of the produce of the Bolivian silver mines for 1890 is estimated at \$11,020,691. The Huanchaca mine, with a yield of about \$4,277,485, is the greatest silver producing mine in Bolivia. Allowing 40 per cent of this amount for working expenses, the Huanchaca mine has realized \$2,444,891 to the stockholders in the last year.

THE Bldg of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme (weather permitting) in the Public Gardens this evening, commencing at 8 p.m.:

Overture—*"Mazurka"*—Auber.  
Song—*"The Goodbye Song"*—Auber.  
Selection—*"La Traviata"*—Verdi.  
Valse—*"Bourgeois"*—Grieg.  
Selection—*"The Goodbye Song"*—Auber.  
Dance—*"Arabian Nights"*—Santander.

THE publication of a "Jack Ashborn's" letter on the alleged short-sighted policy which directs the management of the *Sailors' Home* would do more harm than good. We certainly think that the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, in his desire to do good and encourage temperance amongst residents at the Home, has quite over-shot the mark and only made matters worse by trying to create a total sailors' boarding-house. However, we are now making inquiries into the management, &c., of this useful public institution and shall deal with it editorially in the course of a day or two.

A POVERTY-STRIKEN night-bell cooler who was carrying his evil-smelling buckets along the Praya during prohibited hours this morning was arrested by a *lolo* and introduced at Mr. Woodhouse's *maifai* to-day. Just to show there was no ill feeling, when leaving the sacred portals of the Magistrate's Yamen he handed a dollar to an attendant with directions to enter it in the official records as a contribution to Her Gracious revenue. The menial in charge took the coin without a murmur—or without a word of thanks either for that matter!

MR. MUNDELLA, speaking at a meeting of the British Steamship Trust the other day, mentioned the fact that the sailing tonnage now idle in the harbour of San Francisco alone was 160,000 tons, and that the Type 265 steamships are now laid up. Let some one be inclined to suppose that the idle tonnage in our harbor is due to under-production in California, says the *S. F. Chronicle*, he would like to call attention to the fact that our shipments of grain last year were very large, much above the average, and that there is a fair prospect of our exports this year being equal to last. The trouble is wholly and solely due to the excessive multiplication of vessels by British shipyards, the result of which is that the transportation industry is actually carried on at a loss—just what Captain Marshall said to a *Telegraph* reporter the other day.

It is told on good authority of Lord Palmerston that when he was made Knight of the Garter he strongly objected to what is termed the "garish" (the official) fees, which are very heavy. "It is absolutely necessary," he inquired of the king's arms, who brought him his little account, "to pay these fees?" "Really, my lord, I have never heard such an inquiry," was the dignified rejoinder. "You wish to know whether these charges can be enforced by law?" "I believe not."

"Very good. Then I shall not pay them." "Then, my lord, shall I certainly decline to hang your lordship's banner over your stall in St. George's Chapel," returned the indignant herald.

"All right. As I never go to chapel at Windsor that will not matter to me in the least. I shall not pay those fees."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Avenir* writes from Cao-bang—An expedition which started from Phu-hoa under Capt. D'Almeida, of the marine, in search of Lieut. Givinhac's detachment, of which nothing has yet been heard, fell into the hands of several hundred Chinese, of whom two thirds were regular soldiers (of the Chinese army). After a desperate struggle, the expedition managed to break through the surrounding force, and escape to the station, after suffering heavy loss—one sergeant and five men killed,



## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The cultivation of the grape in France gives employment to no fewer than 25,000,000 persons. The laughing jackass, an Australian bird, when warning his fellows of an approaching hawk, utters a cry resembling a group of boys shouting, whooping and laughing in a wild chorus.

It is reported that the first Chinaman to die in Sing Sing Prison during the entire 40 years of that institution's history died there the other week. The deceased was named Wing Lee.

Heads of thin iron are now sold in the fancy shops in London. The heads are said to be well cast, and when examined and polished by a hand of skill are very good looking. Doctors of carefully tabulated tests show that the blood of man makes a complete circulation once every 15 to 25 seconds, according to the physical conditions of the subject experimented upon.

Mrs. Louisa Reicher, a German girl of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has shocked her friends by marrying a colored coachman. The bride's explanation is that the man suited her if he didn't suit her relatives.

Aluminum is found combined with 105 other minerals, and, therefore, constitutes a large part of the crust of the earth, but until recently has been very expensive because of the difficulty of separating it.

Miss Nina Cromwell, of Detroit, who claims to be a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, owns a venerable Bible which is thought to be the identical volume which the Protector used. It was printed in 1607 by John Wolfe.

India furnishes a market for large numbers of white diamonds, as well as for colored diamonds or stones with flaws or specks in them. The natives invest their savings in them and other precious gems, as we do in stocks and shares.

When Queen Victoria's dogs die they are laid to rest beneath the turf where they gambled as puppies and were exercised when they grew up. Each little grave is marked by a stone tablet about a foot long and eight inches across, whereupon a few words are engraved, giving the name and date of death. Amen!

## PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

Grasshoppers contain formic acid, worth 6 cents a pound.

A German scientist holds that all diamonds come from meteorites.

A hippometer, invented by a French officer, will measure the paces and ground covered by a horse.

Edison has invented a torpedo with which twenty-five men can hold aloft against 1,000,000 enemies.

Science has produced an instrument for counting the number of dust motes that exist in a sunbeam.

A type-writing machine which will print on the leaves of a book of any thickness, is one of the latest inventions.

After a while electricity may do your arithmetic for you. The English Mint possesses an electrically operated machine for counting coins.

Recent improvements in photographic plates have been so great as to make it possible to take accurate photographs of a life-bell traveling at the rate of 3,000 feet a second.

Vaccination properly performed, and duly repeated with well-bred vaccine, under aseptic conditions, is indisputably proven to be a safe and positive protection against smallpox.

The Koch tuberculin has been found to be an excellent diagnostic agent for tuberculosis in cattle, as it gives a considerable rise in temperature in cattle which are affected with tuberculosis.

Observations made to determine the longitude of Montreal show that the transmission of the electric current across the ocean and back occupied a trifle over a second, the distance being 8,000 miles.

When seeds are at their best, and the conditions for germination good, it is surprising how long a way a little weight will go. As many as 5,000 plants have been obtained from a single ounce of onion seed.

It has been computed, as an illustration of the cheapening of ocean freight, that a half-tonne sheet will develop sufficient power, when engine, in connection with the triple-expansion steam, to carry a ton of mail to Atlantic.

The soldering of aluminum, which has long been a difficult problem, has been recently solved, by sprinkling the surfaces to be soldered with chloride of silver and melting down.

The soldering of aluminum, which has long been a difficult problem, has been recently solved, by sprinkling the surfaces to be soldered with chloride of silver and melting down.

A discovery has been made that clitic acid is a normal constituent of cow's milk. Its source, however, has not yet been fixed, although it has been established that it does not come from citric or other organic acids existing in the foods.

A company engaged in the manufacture of explosives in New York has for sale now small bombs, about the size of sausages, with which, it is alleged, the farmer can bring down small showers of rain whenever he sees clouds over his land.

As far as can be calculated, the average length of life, which is computed in the Seventeenth century to have been only thirteen years, was in the Eighteenth increased to twenty and in the Nineteenth to thirty years. Men used to be considered old when they passed fifty.

When you are lost in the forest, wilds remember that the points of the compass can be told from trees by the following simple observations: The side of a tree on which most of the moss is found is the north. If the tree is exposed to the sun the heaviest and longest limbs will be on the south side.

Housekeepers know "boneless codfish," and now a member of the United States Fish Commission on evolution and well advanced toward completion. He does not lose his bones in the same way as the cod, to wit after death, but by careful breeding and crossing.

The sea is not of uniform saltness at all depths, for the saltness generally increases with its depth. The investigations of the Challenger show that as a rule the saltness of the sea decreases from the surface to a depth of eight hundred to one thousand fathoms, and after that increases until the bottom is reached.

The newest fuel consists of solidified petroleum which is claimed to surpass both petroleum and coal. At a recent trial it was found that 30 gallons of water were heated by a steam pressure of 60 pounds to the inch by 65 pounds of the solidified petroleum in 30 minutes, while 100 pounds of coal and wood were required to raise the steam to the same pressure in one hour's time.

Professor Huxton points out five features in the progress of electricity which appear to him as quite possible, namely: Electricity produced direct from coal, the steam-engine entirely replaced by the electric motor, aerial navigation effected, production of light without heat, and the application of electricity to the curing of diseases and the prolongation of life.

It is said that there is a law in Brazil compelling prospective brides and grooms to submit to a medical examination as a preliminary to a legal marriage. Such a law is theoretically excellent as a means to stamp out hereditary tendencies to disease and to prevent the transmission of certain maladies to the offspring. But practically we fear love laughs at doctors just as well as at locksmen.

According to Nikola Tesla, the electrician, has made the new discovery that carbonaceous will

largely increase the possibilities of electric lighting. Among these possibilities he mentions electric clamps operated without any wires at all, an inexhaustible store of electrical energy on tap everywhere without need of either generation or transmission, and a light at least twenty times more efficient than that now furnished.

A substitute for honey has been introduced in Germany under the name of sugarhoney, and consists of inverted sugar, water, minute amounts of mineral substances and free acid. It has the characteristic taste and odor of bee honey. An examination shows that the artificial product is both chemically and physically a perfect substitute for bee honey. As the article can be produced at a lower price than honey, the only product left to the bee-grower is the beeswax.

## BITS OF INFORMATION.

Japan's theology has eight hell.

The gray rat came to Europe from India by way of Russia.

On an average there are 106 boys born to every 100 girls.

Gold was mined in Egypt and the Eastern Empire 1800 B.C.

It has been estimated that 3,500,000 of people are always at sea.

In 1655 John Blackstone sold the site of the city of London for \$150.

The market price of a wife in Equatorial Africa is ten bundles of hairpins.

As late as 1772 women rode, sat, and slide saddles are modern inventions.

When terrified an ostrich travels at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour.

Every square mile of the sea contains 120,000,000 fish of various kinds.

Playing cards have been known for 500 years, but their origin is lost in mystery.

Egyptian mummies are imported into England to be transformed into brown paint.

Peter the Great superintended the management of the first Russian newspaper.

The tall hat worn by men first appeared in France nearly five hundred years ago.

French-speaking Canadians now embrace 29.4 per cent of the population of the Dominion.

The greatest distance covered by a steam vessel in one hour's run is fixed at twenty-six miles.

St. Martin's, Canterbury, is said to be the oldest church in England. It was built about A.D. 360.

The oldest building in the world is believed to be the Tower of London. It antedates Caesar's conquest.

The human skin is exactly like that of a fish, as it is covered with minute scales overlapping each other.

The longest animal known to exist at the present time is the tortoise, which averages 100 feet in length.

The whole amount of gold actually in circulation is estimated to be about eight hundred and sixty-five tons.

A German geologist estimates that the Dead Sea will be one mass of solid salt within less than 500 years.

February is the month in which the greatest number of births occur; June the month in which occur the fewest.

It is estimated that there are 1,250,000 Canadian residents in this country, and that 1,000,000 of them are French.

Galileo's first telescope was made out of a common lead pipe, into the ends of which were glued ordinary spectacle glasses.

The first regular passenger-railroad built in the world was the southern portion of the Baltimore and Ohio, built in 1827.

Professor Rogg says that every pound of coal contains a dynamic force equal to the amount of work a man will do in a day.

A writer in the Boston Transcript has figured that Heaven contains 1800,000,000 souls, against a population in hell of 17,000,000.

About two million five hundred thousand is a fair estimate of the number of flowers required by the busy bee to make a pound of honey.

It is stated that among every 1,000 bachelors there are thirty-eight criminals among married men the ratio is only eighteen per 1,000.

There are \$200,000,000 in gold in circulation throughout the world, and good authority states that \$1,000,000 of them are lost annually by wear.

Prior to 1666 the horses of England were never shod, William the Conqueror being the person who is given the credit of introducing horse-shoeing into the British Isles.

The forty-first chapter of Genesis, fourteenth verse, contains the earliest reference to shaving of the beard, where it is told of Joseph that he shaved his beard.

The extreme western boundary of the United States possessions is said to be the Island of Alto, which is as far west of San Francisco as that city is west of Bangor, Maine.

The first lighthouse in the United States was built at St. Augustine, Fla. It was used as a lookout, so that the inhabitants of the town would have time to get away on the approach of an enemy.

The speed of a mile a minute on American railroads has become very common. Erie Train No. 8 from Chicago to New York often exceeds that speed and seldom drops below fifty miles an hour between stations.

The United States in one respect is imitating France. In America, as in France, the average size of families has been steadily decreasing for the last half-century. The average is now 4.94, where in 1850 it was 5.50.

Four different peaks in the mountains of Idaho are from sixteen to twenty-three feet lower by actual measurement than they were five years ago. Geologists do not attempt to explain the "why" of their settling.

The black rat first came from Asia to Europe in the sixteenth century—along with the plague—and was first known as the "graveyard species," because it preyed on the flesh of those who died during that awful visitation.

Four cities in Europe stand wholly or in part on islands. Venice is the best known on account of its historical past; next comes St. Petersburg, and the two last are the cities of Ghent and Amsterdam, situated respectively in Belgium and Holland.

King Shien Kung of China is said to have discovered tea entirely by accident. While replenishing a tea made of branches of the tea plant, some of the leaves fell into the pot, in which he was boiling his supper, and ever since that date—2566 B.C.—the Chinese people have been tea-drinking.

The ordinary life of a ship is given as follows: In the United States, 18 years; in France, 20 years; in Holland, 25 years; in Germany, 25 years; in Great Britain, 25 years; in Italy, 27 years; and in Norway 30 years. The average death rate of the world's shipping is about 4 per cent and the birth rate 5 per cent.

Spiders have eight eyes.

Gophers originally came from India.

Gypsy worms are said by the pond in China.

The savings bank was invented by a clergyman.

The ashes of burnt cork make fine black paint.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

Laplanders often skip a distance of 150 miles a day.

A mosquito has twenty-two teeth in the end of its bill—eleven above and the same number below.

## DATES OF USEFUL INVENTIONS.

[Compiled by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]  
Duckies were first made in 1680.  
Brandy was first made in France in 1310.  
The first horse railroad was built in 1826.  
Chloral was discovered by Liebig in 1831.  
Lampblack was invented by Min in 1834.  
Quicksilver was first used in the arts in 1540.  
Telegraphs were first made by Jansen in 1590.  
Water pipes of lead were first made in 1236.  
The folding envelope was first used in 1839.  
Coal was first used in England as fuel in 1350.  
The electrolyte was the work of Spencer, 1837.  
Coal oil was first used as an illuminant in 1826.  
The velocipede was invented by Davis in 1817.  
The piano was invented by Cristofori in 1711.  
The Gatling gun was the work of Gatling, 1863.  
Barometers were invented by Torricelli, 1643.  
Bombshells were first made in Holland in 1495.  
Steel needles were first made in England in 1495.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing was the invention of Pitman in 1837.  
1904. The torpedo was the invention of Dr. Bushnell in 1777.  
1905. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1654.  
1906. The knitting machine was invented by Hooton in 1776.  
1907. Aniline dyes were discovered by Unverdorfer, in 1826.  
1908. Diving bells were invented by a Dutch mariner in 1599.  
1909. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century.  
1910. Rifle gun-locks were used in the French Army, 1630.  
1911. Stocking-making machines were the work of Lee in 1859.  
1912. Furnaces for puddling iron were invented by Cort in 1781.  
1913. The steam fire engine was the work of Fricson, 1830.  
1914. The Armstrong gun was planned by Armstrong in 1855.  
1915. Gun caps were first used in 1822, in the English Army.  
1916. Mitchell's "setting" type were invented by Mitchell in 1817.  
1917. The iron blast furnace was the work of DeWitt in 1842.  
1918. Steam-winding machines were invented by Gallahue in 1858.  
1919. The mariner's compass was a Chinese invention, 1200 B.C.  
1920. The planing machine was the work of Woodworth in 1828.  
1921. The Argand lamp was the invention of Argand in 1780.

1845. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817.  
1850. Anemometers were invented by Wofers in 1709.  
1855. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470.  
1860. The first American paper money was made in 1790.  
1865. Arcometers were first described by Baume in 1740.  
1870. Ice was first made by machinery by Carré in 1866.  
1875. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1863.  
1880. The cotton gin was the work of Eli Whitney, 1793.  
1885. Steam-winding watches were invented by Noé, 1817.  
1890. English books were first printed by Caxton in 1474.  
1895. Core-shellers were the invention of Philancy in 1815.  
1896. The first iron wire was drawn at Nuremberg in 1331.  
1897. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1580.  
1898. The first plaster cast was made by Verrocchio, 1470.  
1899. Bayonets were first made at Bayonne, in France, 1647.  
1900. The thermometer was the invention of Galileo, 1596.  
1901. The revolving pistol was the invention of Colt in 1836.  
1902. The first cast-iron plough was made by Newbold in 1797.  
1903. Short-hand writing



## Commercial.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—No per cent. prem., sales and buyers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £6.00, paid up—40 per cent. dia. sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, sellers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$31, buyers.  
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$16 buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$87 per share, buyers.  
 China-Traders-Insurance-Company—\$60 per share, sellers.  
 North-China Insurance—Tls. 225 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$97 per share, sellers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$102, buyers.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$125 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28, sellers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—25 per share, sellers.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—45 per cent. discount, sellers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sellers.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—par, nominal.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$71 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$22, buyers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.  
 The Shampan Hotel Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.  
 Penang and Sanglei Dus Saman Mining Co.—\$18, per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Rong Gold Mining Co., Limited—30 cents per share, buyers.  
 New Inuvit Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sellers.  
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—nominal.  
 Tonghai Coal Mining Co.—\$125 per share, sellers.  
 The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$51 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—5 cents per share, sellers.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—£2 sellers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$125 per share, ex div., sales and buyers.  
 Union Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$35 per share, buyers.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$152 per share, sellers.  
 Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$5 per share, sellers.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$55, sales and buyers.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$16 per share, sellers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$17 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$44 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$95, per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$102 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$67 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$5 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$3 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$40 per share, sellers.

**ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/3**  
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/3  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/3  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/3  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/3  
**ON PARIS—**  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/46  
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/56  
**ON INDIA—**  
 T. T. 22 1/2  
 On Demand 22 1/2  
**ON SHANGHAI—**  
 Bank, T. T. 7 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight 7 1/2

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. F. Friendstein. Mrs. Robbins.  
 Mr. J. Kitchwood. Mr. F. E. Shean.  
 Rev. J. M. Morton, B.A. Mr. M. Speck.  
 Capt. and Mrs. Nelson. Mr. W. Tarr.  
 Surg-Major Robbins.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. Badley. Mr. E. W. Maitland.  
 Mr. Brewer. Mr. F. Maitland.  
 Capt. S. J. Butcher. Captain Munro.  
 Mr. Chaudet. Mr. W. R. Needham.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mrs. Parker & children.  
 Mr. C. Dolce. Mrs. Parlane and children.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mr. G. H. Potts.  
 Farmer and child. Mrs. Rodgers & children.  
 Mr. Chas. Grant. Mr. Sparrow.  
 Mr. W. E. van Eps. Mr. F. Shytle.  
 Mr. S. H. Harlow. Mr. Geo. L. Tomlin.  
 Mr. Thomas Howard. Mr. H. P. Tooke.  
 Mr. Morton Jones. Mr. V. Kotod.

## Shipping.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 TAICHOW, British steamer, 862, R. Uarworth, 3rd Sept.—Bangkok 28th August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 PICCOLA, German steamer, 775, E. Hass, 4th Sept.—Cebu 30th August, Wood—Melchers & Co.  
 MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,882, E. Porter, 4th Sept.—Amoy and Sept. 10, Dodwell, Chell & Co.  
 PHRA CHUM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 4th Sept.—Molli 29th August, Coals—Butterfield & Swire.  
 ESMEERALDA, British steamer, 656, G. A. Taylor, 4th Sept.—Manila 1st Sept., General—Shewan & Co.  
 PROROS, German steamer, 1,050, H. Johansson, 4th Sept.—Newchwang 22nd August, and Amoy 28th Sept., Beans and Beans Cakes—Wielers & Co.  
 HATTAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 4th Sept.—Fochow 1st Sept., Amoy 2nd and Swatow 3rd, Tea and General—D. Laprak & Co.  
 TAI-VICK, German steamer, 903, N. Emke, 4th Sept.—Newchwang, via Chioo 30th August, Beans—Meyer & Co.  
 INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 1,400, T. Schall, 5th Sept.—Molli 29th August, Coals—Wielers & Co.  
 PALAMET, British steamer, 1,489, C. Jackson, 5th Sept.—Shanghai 30th August, Fochow 2nd Sept., and Amoy 3rd, Tea and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 CHUSAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wendt, 5th Sept.—Halphong 2nd Sept., and Holbow 4th, Rice and General—A. R. Marty.  
 FREJER, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 5th Sept.—Pakhot 2nd Sept., and Holbow 4th, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
 Canton, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
 Takang, British steamer, for Cebu.  
 Frej, Danish steamer, for Holbow.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
 September 4, Kueilin, British str., for Shanghai.  
 September 4, Ash, Danish str., for Halphong.  
 September 4, Aurora, Brit. bark, for Shanghai.  
 September 4, Asago, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.  
 September 4, Thibet, Austrian steamer, for Shanghai.  
 September 5, Ching-bing, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.  
 September 5, Ningpo, German steamer, for Shanghai.  
 September 5, Carmarthen, British str., for Nagasaki, &c.  
 September 5, Canton, British str., for Swatow.  
 September 5, Takang, British str., for Cebu.

**PAKHOIS—ARRIVED.**  
 Per Italian, str., from Fochow, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. Fung Yu Chus, Mrs. Dickie, Captain Nones, Messrs. Burder, Lavis, Mah, and 124 Chinese.  
 Per Protea, str., from Newchwang, &c.—Captain and Mrs. Holm and children, and 4 Chinese.  
 Per Esmeralda, str., from Manila—11 Chinese.  
 Per Tachow, str., from Bangkok—30 Chinese.  
**REPORTS.**  
 The German steamship Independent reports that she left Molli on the 29th ultimo. Had fine weather.  
 The British steamship Palamet reports that she left Shanghai on the 30th ultimo, Fochow on the 2nd instant, and Amoy on the 3rd. Had fine weather throughout.  
 The British steamship Esmeralda reports that she left Manila on the 1st instant. Had fine weather with moderate south-west winds. On nearing coast occasional squalls of wind and rain.  
 The British steamship Macduff reports that she left Amoy on the 2nd instant. Had light to moderate south-west winds with occasional showers. Fine clear weather and heavy south-west swell throughout.  
 The German steamship Clausen reports that she left Halphong on the 2nd instant, and Wolhow on the 4th. From Halphong to Holbow had strong west-south-west winds with heavy rain. From Holbow to port had fine weather.  
 The British steamship Tachow reports that she left Bangkok on the 28th ultimo. From Koh-si-chang to Cape Padayan had light to moderate south-west winds and squally weather; from there to port had moderate to strong south-west wind, south-west, and south-south-east winds, heavy rain squalls with thunder and lightning and heavy south-west swell.

The British steamship Phra Chow Kiao reports that she left Molli on the 29th ultimo. On the 29th had fine weather with gentle breeze from south-east. On the 30th at midnight calm with light variable air; at noon squally weather with heavy rain, thunder and lightning, wind usteadily in force and direction 3 p.m., clearing, with moderate breeze from north-west and fine weather. On the 31st fine weather and gentle breeze from south-west. On the 2nd instant fresh breeze and fine weather with frequent heavy showers of rain. On the 3rd and 4th light variable breeze from south, with slight south-west swell and fine weather with overcast sky at times.  
 The British steamship Hattan reports that she left Fochow on the 1st instant, Amoy on the 2nd, and Swatow on the 3rd. From Fochow to Amoy had moderate south-west breeze with heavy southerly swell and showery weather. From Amoy to Swatow had moderate south-west breeze and heavy swell with cloudy weather. From Swatow to Pedro Blanco had moderate south-west breeze and heavy swell and dull overcast sky; thence to port had moderate westerly breeze and hazy weather. In Fochow the steamships Pathan, Sagan, Rellang, Yikang, and Fuchiu. In Amoy the steamship Chioo. In Swatow the steamship Holbow.

## Post Office.

**A MAIL WILL CLOSE**  
 For Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma—Per Loo Sok to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Wingsan to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tientsin—Per Hal-long to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Halphong—Per Chusan to-morrow, the 6th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Bangkok—Per Mongkut on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 9 A.M.  
 For Europe, India, and Australia—Per Victoria, Calcutta, and Mauritius—Per Yarra on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 11 A.M.  
 For Amoy and Manila—Per Esmeralda on Wednesday, the 7th instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Singapore—Per Salatia on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 5.30 P.M.  
 For Macao, Yokohama & San Francisco—Per Peru on Thursday, the 8th instant, at 5 P.M.  
 For Swatow and Bangkok—Per Phra Chow Kiao on Friday, the 9th instant, at 10.30 A.M.  
 For Straits and London—Per Aden on Friday, the 9th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver, and Victoria, B.C.—Per Empress of India on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Straits and Bombay—Per Bormida on Saturday, the 10th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per Bayern on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 5 P.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

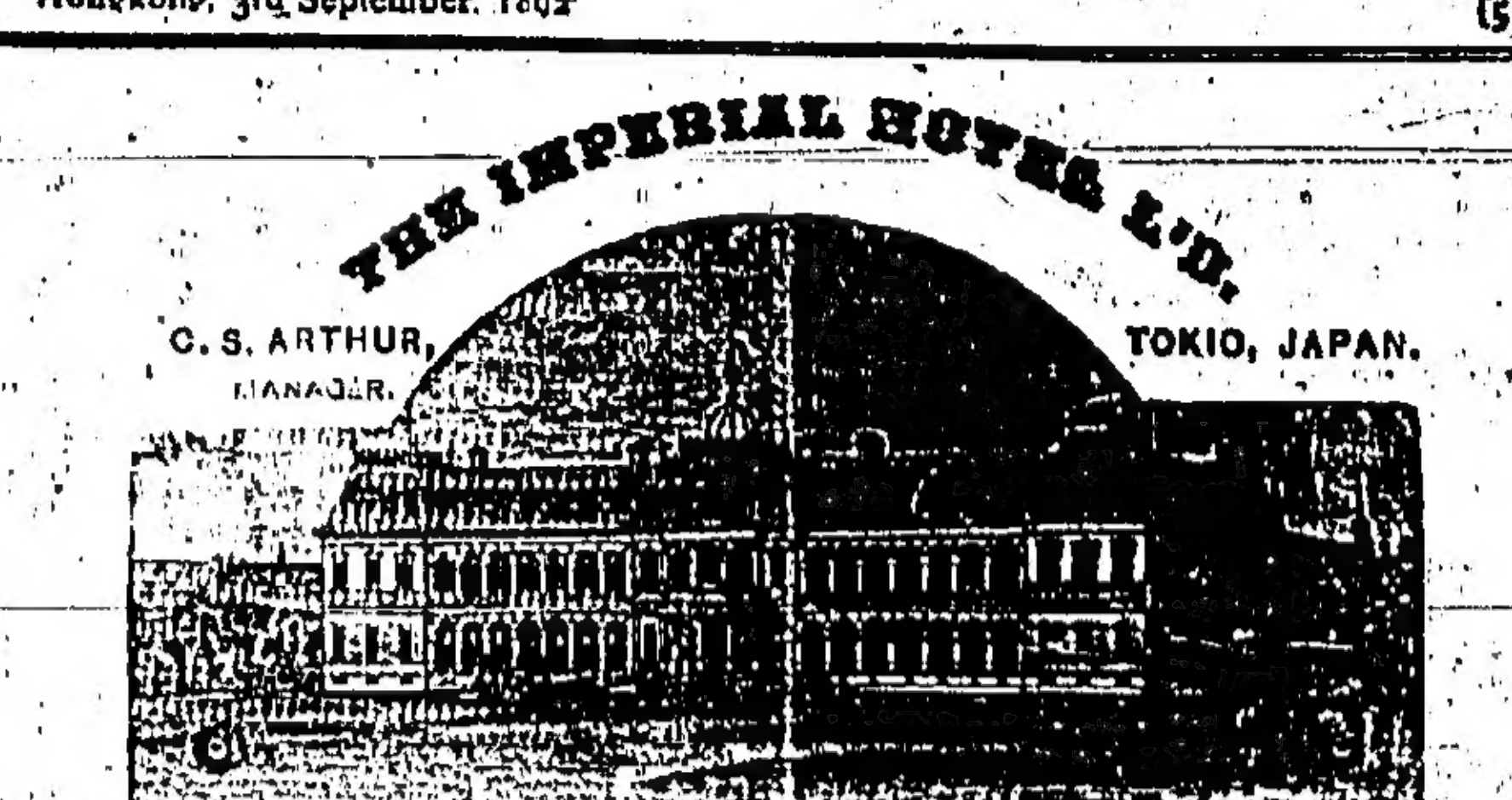
**STEAMERS.**  
 AVOCHE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowlin, 3rd Sept.—Hongkong 1st Sept., Coals—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, J. R. Hill, 12th August—Tacoma 14th July, General—Doddwell, Carill & Co.  
 BORMIDA, Italian steamer, 1,499, F. Susini, 2nd Sept.—Bombay 15th August, and Singapore 27th, General—Carlowitz & Co.  
 EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 29th August—Vancouver 7th, Yokohama 22nd, Kobe 23rd, and Shanghai 27th, General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.  
 ESAGAKI, Japanese steamer, 1,127, G. Payne, 1st Sept.—Molli (Japan), 11th August, Coals—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 FAMA, British steamer, 117, Captain Melrose, Hongkong Government tender.  
 FORSTER, British steamer, 509, W. Davis, 1st Sept.—Tamsui 27th August, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General—D. Laprak & Co.  
 G. G. JACOB, Dutch steamer, 1,501, de Blandie, 2nd September—Probolinggo 23rd August, Sugar—Order.  
 HALOONO, British steamer, 783, T. P. Hall, 25th August—Tamsui 21st, August, Amoy 23rd, and Swatow 24th, General—D. Laprak & Co.  
 LOO SOK, British steamer, 1,020, V. Perkes, 27th August—Tacoma 26th July, Victoria 28th, Yokohama 17th August, Kobe 21st, and Molli 22nd, General and Coals—Doddwell, Carill & Co.  
 MONROE, British steamer, 869, H. Deane, 1st Sept.—Bangkok 24th August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 OORIVA, British steamer, 419, J. M. Daly, 23rd May—Singapore 16th May, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 PERU, British steamer, 2,540, W. Ward, 28th August—San Francisco 4th August, and Yokohama 22nd, Manila and General—P. M. S. S. Co.  
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.  
 SIKKE, British steamer, 1,795, Rowley, 25th August—Kuchibhotra 14th August, Coals—Order.  
 TAI-YUAN, British steamer, 1,459, R. Nelson, R.N.R., 20th August—Sydney 10th Aug. Coals and General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 WINGANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 30th August—Calcutta 14th August, Penang 20th, and Singapore 24th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,016, A. Oh, 1st Sept.—Swatow 31st August, General—Wielers & Co.  
 ZAMBERS, British steamer, 1,650, Edwards, 8th May—Victoria, B.C., via Honolulu 2nd April.

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
 ARON, Norwegian bark, 634, Christensen, 2nd Sept.—Rajah 16th August, Timber—Order.  
 BELLE OF BATH, American ship, 1,347, F. M. Blethen, 27th June—New York 8th March on the 2nd instant, and Amoy on the 3rd. Had fine weather throughout.  
 BITTERN, British schooner, 393, Stemsch, 3rd Sept.—Fremantle 27th June, Sandalwood—Order.  
 BYLGA, German bark, 313, Piger, 1st Sept.—Amoy 27th August, Ballast—Wielers & Co.  
 CAMBODUON, British bark, 1,300, B. L. Carland, 20th August—New York 16th April, Kerosene Oil—Order.  
 CARL FRIEDRICH, German ship, 2,208, M. Haack, 22nd July—New York 13th March, Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.  
 CONSTANT, British ship, 1,506, Lingley, 18th August—New York 12th August, Petroleum—Order.  
 ELKE, German ship, 1,375, H. Bremers, 15th August—New York 3rd April, Petroleum—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 ENKLOUNG, Chinese bark, 457, Onim Examintion bulk, Stonecutters Island—Chinese Customs.  
 FLORENCE TRIST, British bark 724, A. C. Paulsen, 24th August—Singapore 5th Aug. Timber—Order.  
 HIRSHBERG, German bark, 923, Hennes, 22nd July—Singapore 10th July, Timber—Chinese.  
 IMAC REED, American ship, 1,459, F. D. Waldo, 14th August—New York 4th April, Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.  
 J. D. BICHOFF, German ship, 1,408, H. Meyer, 21st July—Sydney via Singapore 30th April, Coals—Melchers & Co.  
 JOHN MCLEOD, British ship, 1,595, Henderson, 9th July—From Prata Reef, Ballast—Captain.  
 KINGDOM OF SAXONY, British bark, 538, Brown, 14th August—Shanghai 4th July, Ballast—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 LAMMA, British bark, 349, C. V. Valhalla, 2nd Sept.—Albany 20th July, Sandalwood—Order.  
 LEVOKA, British bark, 1,425, T. V. V. 20th Aug.—Shanghai 17th July, General—Carlowitz & Co.  
 MARABUTH, British ship, 1,445, Ferguson, 18th August—New York 8th April, Kerosene Oil—W. Hewitt & Co.  
 NAM-SHUN-SHUN, Chinese schooner, 500, Luk Lai-tung, 24th August—Yuen 11th Aug. Timber—Yung Kee.  
 ORIENT, Italian bark, 1,534, M. Morech, 17th August—New York 2nd May, Petroleum—Order.  
 RICHARD PARSONS, American bark, 1,116, W. F. Thorndike, 20th August—Shanghai 20th July, Ballast—Arnold, Karberg & Co.  
 SANTA CRUZ, British schooner, 924, H. Besse, 22nd August—Yap, Caroline Islands, 28th July, Coals—Wielers & Co.  
 SILVERA MIRANDA, British ship, 1,503, A. M. Macdonald, 24th August—Cebu 3rd May, Coal—Order.  
 VICTORIA, British bark, 498, R. Meritt, 14th August—Honolulu 15th June, General—Chinese.  
 WARDON, British ship, 1,487, Kitchin, 21st September—Cebu via Macassar 11th July, Coal—Order.  
 WILLIAM L. LACROIX, British bark, Reynell, 20th August—Philippines 11th August, Timber—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

## W. POWELL &amp; CO.

**LARGE SHIPMENTS OF NEW GOODS.**  
 OVERLAND Travelling Trunks.  
 Saratoga and Tin Trunks.  
 Gladstone Bags and Hold-alls.  
 Swing Hammocks.  
 Camp Bedsteads.  
 Air Beds and Cushions.  
 Dog Collars and Leads.  
 Trunk and Rug Straps.  
 Gent's Black Silk Socks.  
 Gent's Spun Silk Socks.  
 New Scarfs and Ties.  
 Tennis Balls and Nets.  
 Tennisland Cricket Balls.

## W. POWELL &amp; CO.



## THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.  
 There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and floral festivals, being of daily occurrence, can be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$1 TO \$4.50 PER DAY.  
 C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

## Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.**  
**OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.**  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**  
 Oceanic (via Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 11th October.  
 Belgic ... Thursday, 10th Nov.

**THE Steamship "OCEANIC"**  
 will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 20th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 From Hongkong, First-class.  
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O... \$225.00  
 To Liverpool and London... 325.00  
 To Paris and Bremen... 345.00  
 To Havre and Hamburg... 335.00  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

**RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES, FIRST CLASS.**

**DESTINATION.**

DESTINATION.	Day Ticket.	Continental Ticket.	Through Ticket.
Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb.	285.00	291.50	291.50
St. Louis, Mo.	292.50	298.00	298.00
St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn.	292.50	298.00	298.00
Chicago, Ill.	297.50	303.00	303.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	297.50	303.00	303.00
Cincinnati, Ohio	302.50	308.00	308.00
Columbus, Ohio	304.25	309.75	309.75
Detroit, Mich.	304.25	309.75	309.75
Cleveland, Ohio	305.50	311.00	311.00
Pittsburg, Penn.	309.25	314.75	314.75
Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y.	311.00	316.50	316.50
Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.	317.00	322.50	322.50
Philadelphia, Penn.	317.75	323.25	323.25
New York	319.75	325.25	325.25
Boston, Mass.	321.15	326.65	326.65
Portland, Maine	327.25	332.75	332.75

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.  
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.  
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
 Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—  
 4 months ..... \$337.50  
 12 months ..... \$393.75  
 (Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.)  
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address, in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 73, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.  
 Hongkong, 30th August, 1892.

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.**  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
 Empress of India, Saturday... Sept. 10th.  
 Empress of Japan, Saturday... Oct. 8th.  
 Empress of China, Saturday... Nov. 5th.

**THE "EMPRESS OF INDIA."**  
 Lieut. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., Commander, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 10th September, 1892, with Her Majesty's Mail, will proceed to VANCOUVER, SHANGHAI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 (In Mexican Dollars.)  
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	Day Ticket.	Continental Ticket.	Through Ticket.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C.	225	231	231
Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash.	235	241	241
Portland, Ore., San Francisco	235	241	241
Buffalo, Calcutta, Aliba	275	281	281
Winnipeg, Man.	275	281	281
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn.	285	291	291
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo.	295	301	301
Milwaukee, Wis.	295	301	301
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O.	305	311	311
Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	311	311
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y.	310	316	316
Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que.	310	316	316
New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.	310	316	316
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa.	310	316	316
Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.	310	316	316
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.	310	316	316
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	331	331
Paris via Liverpool and London	345	351	351
Havre via Liverpool	345	351	351
Breast, Hamburg	345	351	351

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steamer Fares and Rates in other places, quoted on application. The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.  
 Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.  
 CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued in Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.  
 Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. Brown, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.  
 Parcels must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.  
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

E. HOLLOWAY, General Agent, Office, Pedder's Street, Hongkong, 30th August, 1892.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.**  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Loo Sok... Tuesday... September 6th.  
 A Steamer... Tuesday... October 4th.  
 Victoria... Thursday... November 3rd.  
 Tacoma... Thursday... December 1st.

**AND THEREAFTER THE PERMANENT SERVICE OF THE COMPANY'S REGULAR STEAMERS.**

## THE Steamship "LOO SOK."

Captain Perkins, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 6th September, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.  
 Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.  
 Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.  
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 5th September, 1892.

## THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

**THE MIKE COAL IS A BITUMINOUS COAL**  
 of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.  
 Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships, Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Underland:—  
 FRESHNESS of the coal.  
 UNIFORMITY of quality.  
 FREEDOM from impurities.  
 Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.  
 Quick despatch.  
 BEST of weight, etc., etc.

**MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.**  
 Hongkong, 5th September, 1892.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.